Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1212.] THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 28, 1796. [VOLUME X.

Advertisement.

On Saturday the 30th inst. will be sold at public auction

The new ship

LIBERTY,

BURTHEN 310 tons, with her masts and spars as delivered by the carpenter, good judges have pronounced that she is a faithfully built veſſel, of good and well ſeaſoned materials, one thouſand dollars will be required of the purchaſer at the time of ſale, and for the remainder a credit will be given of 3, 6, 9, and 12 months, the payments to be ſecured by notes negotiable at the Bank of Alexandria, with approved endorſers.

JOHN MANDEVILLE, GEORGE CLEMERSTON, & ELISHA C. DICK. } *Truſtees for the creditors of Jno. Hickman & Co.*

23 d t 30th.

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT application will be made for the renewal of the following certificates, iſſued by Joſeph Nourſe, Regiſter of the Treaſury, in the name of Roger Griſwold, Eſq. of Norwich, Connecticut—

1 certificate, ſix per cent domeſtic ſtock, No. 13,907—dated the 17th December, 1795, bearing intereſt from the firſt day of January, 1791, for 1,597 65-100 dollars.

1 ditto, three per cent. domeſtic ſtock, No. 10,682—dated December 16, 1795, bearing intereſt from the firſt day of January, 1797, for 994 30-100 dollars.

1 ditto, deferred ſtock, No. 9,166—dated the 17th December, 1795, bearing intereſt from the firſt January, 1801, for 798 83-100 dollars.

Said certificates are ſuppoſed to have been loſt or ſtolen in this city ſome time in December or January laſt.

JOSEPH THOMAS,
No. 59, North Front-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, July 21, 1796. d6w.

For Barbados,

The Brigantine

FAME,

FRANCIS KNOX, Maſter,

HAS good accommodations for paſſengers, and is expected to ſail on Thurſday next For freight of a few barrels or paſſage, apply to capt. Knox, at Hamilton's wharf, or

July 23 s6 KEARNY WHARTON.

Take Notice,

THAT the Subſcriber intends to make application for the renewal of a Certificate, No. 1609, for 4000 dollars, dated the 14th December, 1795, bearing intereſt at 5 ½ per cent. from 1ſt January, 1796, in the name of David Dunderdale & Co. of Leeds, in Yorkſhire, merchants. The ſame is ſuppoſed to have been loſt on its way to New York, under cover to Bleecker & March, of that place, on the 6th of January laſt.

Thomas M'Euen.

Philadelphia, 22d June, 1796. § w

Juſt Arrived,

In the Snow Boſton, James Kirkpatrick, maſter from Liverpool,

5000 Buſhels SALT;
100 Crates QUEENS WARE; and
An Aſſortment of SHIP CHANDLERY;

FOR SALE

On board, at Pine-ſtreet wharf.——Apply to *James Campbell*, or *George Latimer*.

April 29. §

☞ NOTICE.

There will be ſold on Thurſday the 4th of Auguſt, at the Merchants' coffee houſe, in Second ſtreet,

One thouſand ſhares of the ſtock of the North America Land Company.

If not previouſly diſpoſed of.

Philadelphia, 20th July. dts

For Sale, Freight, or Charter,

The Schooner

ANGELICA,

ONE hundred and twenty tons burthen—ſix months old, a ſtaunch, faithfully-built, faſt-ſailing veſſel, handſomely finiſhed off, and well found in every particular. For terms apply to

B. RHODES,

On board ſaid ſchooner, lying at Bakley and Bohlen's wharf, the firſt above Market ſtreet.

WHERE THERE ARE FOR SALE,

A few half-bbls. Prime Meſs Beef.

July 24 §

For Sale or Charter,

THE SNOW

BOSTON,

BURTHEN about 2000 Bbls. of flour—ſhe may be ſent to ſea at a ſmall expence, her ſails and rigging being in very good order—apply to

James Campbell, or *George Latimer*.

April, 29. §

CABLES,

From 16 to 9 ½ inches, for ſale by

Jeremiah Warder,

July 12 § No 12 north Third-ſtreet.

Landing

From on board the Nancy, William Belcher, maſter, from Bourdeaux, a cargo, conſiſting of—

360 Hhds. CHOICE CLARET,
232 Caſes of 24 bottles each CLARET,
286 do. of 24 do. WHITE WINE,
BRANDY, SWEET OIL, and
1 TRUNK of RIBBONS,

For Sale by

F. Coppinger.

July 23. dtf.

Juſt arrived,

220 boxes beſt CLARET,

Containing two dozen each, for ſale, Wholeſale & Retail, by

William Sheaff,

*d6 July 22. No, 168 High-ſtreet.

Schooner LITTLE JOHN.

FOR SALE,

THE SCHOONER LITTLE JOHN, CAPTAIN BOYD,

ABOUT 18 months old, a very faſt ſailing veſſel, on Virginia Pilot boat plan, now laying at South ſtreet wharf, carries near 900 barrels, is ready to take in a cargo; a liberal credit will be given.

Apply to PETER BLIGHT.

July 19. 1ot eod

For Sale,

The Schooner

DISPATCH,

BURTHEN about twelve hundred barrels, a ſtaunch, good veſſel, two years old, is newly ſheathed, and in compleat order to proceed on a voyage.—For terms apply to

Joſeph Anthony & Co.

July 27. 4t.

Juſt Arrived,

In the ſhip Molly, John Froſt, Maſter, from Liverpool,

5000 Buſhels Beſt fine ſtoved SALT,
600 Buſhels HOUSE COAL,
And 118 Crates of QUEENS WARE aſſorted,

FOR SALE BY

Philip Nicklin &

N. B. THE SAID

Ship MOLLY,

IS for SALE or CHARTER, ſhe is 6 years old, Philadelphia built, of white oak, was well ſalted and carries about 4200 barrels of Flour. For terms apply as above.

July 23 dtf

This Day commenced Landing,

At Mifflins wharf, the cargo of the Brig Lucy and Sloop St. Jago, from St. Jago de Cuba—conſiſting of

White and Brown Box SUGAR.
MOLASSES, of an excellent quality.
COFFEE.
HIDES and HONEY. Alſo,

For Sale or Charter.

The brig LUCY,

A ſtout, ſtrong veſſel, will carry about 1200 barrels, and may go to ſea with a very ſmall expenſe.

The above will be ſold for caſh or approved notes.

Samuel Emery,
No. 64, ſouth Second-ſtreet.

July 27, 1796. dtf.

LOST or LEFT,

At ſome place in the city or vicinity of Philadelphia, which is not known—A note drawn by Iſaac Beers, Eſq. of the City of New Haven, (Connecticut,) for 150 dollars drawn in favor of the ſubſcriber, payable in March next. As the note was not indorſed and payment is ſtopped, it can be of no uſe to any one but the owner. Whoever has found the ſaid note and delivers the ſame to the Printer at No. 119 Cheſnut Street, or at the ſubſcribers No. 25 Carters Alley, ſhall receive ten dollars reward.

Cheſter Atwater.

July 26. 3t

Wm. HOLDERNESSE,

No. 76 High Street,

HAS received, by the lateſt arrivals from Europe and the Eaſt Indies, a well ſelected aſſortment of Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery and Haberdaſhery Goods; which he will ſell, Wholeſale and Retail, on the loweſt terms;

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Some fine India muſlins embroidered with gold and ſilver
Superfine Book, Jaconet, and Mulmul ditto
Do do do do Handkerchiefs
Some extra black taffeties, lutestrings and colored Perſians
Bandano Handkerchiefs
Long and ſhort Nankeens
Engliſh Mantuas of the firſt quality
Damaſk table linen and napkins, very fine
Silk Hoſiery, an elegant aſſortment
Thead and cotton do
Umbrellas—green ſilk, oil'd do. and do cloth
French cambrics, very fine
Iriſh Linens, do. &c. &c. June 14 §

Public Notice is given,

TO the merchants and others concerned in the ſhipping at State-Iſland, under quarantine, that a Cart will attend every morning, ſundays excepted, from nine to ten o'clock, at the Health office, No. 32 Walnut-ſtreet, to convey proviſions or other Refreſhments to the Hoſpital, and for the uſe of the crews.

It is expected that the Bags, Baſkets, or other packages with ſupplies, will be directed with the name of the veſſel and captain they are intended for, to prevent miſtakes at delivery.

By order of the Board of Health for the port of Philadelphia, LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH, Chairman.

July 13 §

THE SALE OF

The TOWN, and OUT LOTS of the TOWNS of ERIE, WATERFORD, FRANKLIN and WARREN.

ADVERTISED for ſale by the State Agents, in the Philadelphia Gazette and Univerſal Daily Advertiſer, to be Sold in the City of Philadelphia; will commence at the City Tavern or Coffee-Houſe in Second-Street, in the ſaid city, on Monday the 25th day of July inſt. at 7 o'clock in the evening, and be continued by adjournment from day to day; from, 12 o'clock at noon, until two o'clock, and from 7 until 9 o'clock in the evening, until the whole of the ſaid LOTS and OUT LOTS are diſpoſed of. The conditions of ſale will be made known, and the plans of the ſaid LOTS and OUT LOTS be ſhewn at the time and place of ſale.

By order of *William Irvine, Andrew Ellicott and George Wilſon Agent.*. EDWARD FOX, *Auctioneer*.

July 22.

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ſhip Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and general aſſortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE

A variety fine worked and plain Muſlins,
Doreas, &c. Alſo,
A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,
In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER.

For Sale by

Willings & Francis,
No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congreſs of the United States of America, paſſed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of perſons, and repealing the former acts for that purpoſe.—That there ſhall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of perſons, which ſhall be kept by or for any perſon, for his or her own uſe, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of paſſengers, the ſeveral duties and rates following, to wit.

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chaiſe, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, without top, 9 dols.
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having paneled work above, with blinds, glaſſes or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheel carriages, having framed poſts and tops with ſteel ſprings, 6 dols.
upon four wheel top Carriages, with wooden or iron ſprings or jacks, 3 dols.
upon curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon chaiſes with tops, 3 dols.
upon chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon ſulkies with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with ſteel or iron ſprings, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheel carriage, having framed poſts and tops, and reſting upon wooden ſpars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue of the firſt ſurvey of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpoſe of receiving the duties on Carriages, at No. 117, in Race or Saſſafras ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia, at the houſe of Daniel S. Clair, Eſq in the County of Montgomery; and at the houſe of Abraham Duboſ, Eſq. in the County of Bucks; of which all perſons poſſeſſed of ſuch Carriages are deſired to take notice.

Notice is alſo given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign diſtilled ſpirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing of Wines, in a leſs quantity, or in leſs quantities than 30 gallons—and one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing Spirituous liquors in leſs quantities than 20 gallons, at the ſame time and at the ſame places, by the officers legally authorized to grant ſuch licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inſpector of the Revenue of the firſt ſurvey of the diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

Office of Inſpection, at Philadelphia, 21ſt July, 1796 } § t 30 ſ.

A Young NEGRO GIRL,

Of Fourteen years Old, FOR SALE,

SHE has near Eleven Years to ſerve, is healthy, and well acquainted with the buſineſs of a Chamber Maid, and other houſe work. Enquire of the Printer.

July 25. d tf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS STOLEN, laſt evening, from the paſture of the ſubſcriber, a black Rockingham GELDING, 15 1-2 hands high, has a ſtar, and ſome white under his throat, (the part being formerly chafed); has a leather on his neck, the mane on the near ſide, his foot-locks fretted with a clog, and is a horſe of much bone and ſize. Whoever ſecures him with the thief, ſhall have the above reward, or for the Horſe alone a very generous compenſation

JOHN LAWRENCE.

July 7 co4w

Now Publiſhing by the Printer,

At No. 3, Laetitia Court, delivering to Subſcribers, and to be had at the different Book-Stores in this City,

Berriman & Co's

CHEAP AND ELEGANT EDITION OF

The HOLY BIBLE.

Containing the Old and New Teſtaments and the Apocrypha, with marginal notes and references. An Index; or an account of the moſt remarkable paſſages in the old and new Teſtament, pointing to the places wherein they happened, and to the places of ſcripture wherein they are recorded.—A Table of Time.—Tables of ſcripture meaſures, weights and coins: with an appendix, containing the method of calculating its MEASURES of SURFACE *hitherto wanting in Treatiſes on this ſubject.* A Table of *Offices* and *Conditions* of men.

CONDITIONS

1. The ſize of this Edition will be a LARGE FOLIO, printed on a beautiful new type, and good paper, made particularly for it, It will be publiſhed in Numbers, not to exceed 30, one of which will be delivered weekly to ſubſcribers, at a quarter of a dollar. Thoſe ſubſcribers who prefer receiving the work *complete*, will be attended to by ſignifying the ſame on any of the ſubſcription papers in the Bookſtores in this city.

2. There will be an advance in the price, on ſubſcribing after the firſt of Auguſt next.

3. In the courſe of the Work will be given an elegant Frontiſpiece—From an Engraving of the celebrated artiſt, GRIGNION.

BERRIMAN & Co. gratefully acknowledge the very liberal encouragement they have met with; and have reaſon to believe that the execution of their edition will anſwer every expectation, and *ſpeak its own praiſe.*

May 26 3aeoww.

Lottery

FOR raiſing ſix thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty-ſeven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz.

1	Prize of	5000 dollars is dollars	5000
1		1000	1000
1		500	500
5		200	1000
20		100	2000
99		50	4950
200		25	5000
2000		10	20,000
5	Laſt drawn numbers of 1000 dollars each,		5000
2332 Prizes.			44,450
4018 Blanks.			
6350 Tickets at Seven Dollars each,			44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for eſtabliſhing Uſeful Manufactures, the ſuperintendants of the Patterſon Lottery have requeſted the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to thoſe perſons who have purchaſed in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finiſhed. A liſt of the Blanks and Prizes may be ſeen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 ſouth Second ſtreet, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

Y. N CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG, } Managers.
JONATHAN RHEA,

June 18 co

TO BE LET,

A large convenient three ſtory Brick Houſe, pleaſantly ſituated, on the weſt ſide of Second-Street, oppoſite to the New-Market; now in the occupation of Henry Clymer.

Apply to

William Bingham.

July 27. 6t.

For Sale,

A Three ſtory BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Cheſnut ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, in which Meſſrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on buſineſs.

Poſſeſſion will be given in one month, or ſooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21. §

Juſt Arrived

In the brig Betſey, from Jeremie, and for ſale by the ſubſcribers.

Forty thouſand wt. of very prime Coffee in hogſheads and bags

And, in the ſchooner Hope, from New Orleans,

BEEF
COTTON
HIDES, and
LOGWOOD.

A liberal credit will be given for Approved Notes.

Richard and James Potter.

July 27. dtf

A Country Seat to be ſold.

ABOUT ſeven acres and a half of land near the three mile ſtone on the road leading to Gray's gardens and extending with a gentle declivity from the ſaid road to the river Schuylkill—on which are erected, a convenient frame houſe ſuitable for a tenant, a frame barn and ſtable, a large Brick Houſe forty-eight feet front, two ſtories high, a very elegant piazza fronting the river, the whole breadth of the houſe ſupported with turned pillars, floored with cedar plank, commanding an extenſive and picturesque view of the Middle Bridge, Gray's Gardens, the Seat of Wm. Hamilton, Eſq. the Turnpike Road and Canal. The improvements are all new—and the ground conveniently divided and incloſed by new cedar fences.

For terms apply at No. 151 Market-ſtreet.

July 27 *3t

War-Office of the United States,

May 4th, 1796.

THE following Rules, explanatory of thoſe publiſhed the 15th February, 1789, are to be obſerved by all perſons entitled to Lands, in purſuance of reſolves of Congreſs.

Every certificate of the acknowledgment of a deed or power of attorney, either before a notary public or other magiſtrate, muſt, in addition to what is uſual, ſet forth that the perſon making the acknowledgment is known to the notary or other magiſtrate; for which purpoſe words of the following import muſt be inſerted in the certificate.

"And I do moreover certify that the ſaid A B making this acknowledgment has been for perſonally known to me."

If the notary or other magiſtrate has reaſon to believe that he is the perſon he repreſents himſelf to be, he will alſo certify it.

And if the proof be made by a witneſs or witneſſes, he or they muſt ſwear to ſome general ſtate of their knowledge of him, which matter muſt be ſet forth in the certificate; and the notary public, or other magiſtrate, before whom the acknowledgment is made, muſt alſo ſet forth that the witneſs or witneſſes has or have been for upwards of perſonally known to him.

If a juſtice of the peace is employed, the clerk of the court of the corporation or county muſt certify that ſuch perſon is a juſtice of the peace of the county or corporation as the caſe may be, and that full faith is due to his acts as ſuch.

JAMES M'HENRY,
Secretary of War.

May 12. 1aw3m

Aſſheton and James Humphreys,

CONVEYANCERS,

HAVE removed their office to No. 61, Walnut-ſtreet, next door but two to the corner of Dock-ſtreet, where all INSTRUMENTS IN WRITING are drawn at a moderate charge, with care, accuracy and diſpatch.—They likewiſe buy and ſell Real Eſtates upon commiſſions, and procure Money upon Loan on good ſecurity.—The buſineſs of an ATTORNEY AT LAW and NOTARY PUBLIC is alſo tranſacted at the ſaid office as uſual by

ASSHETON HUMPHREYS.

N. B. Good Notes diſcounted.

July 5. co6w

University of Pennſylvania,

July 16, 1796.

THE Summer Vacation will take place on Monday next, the 18th inſt. and continue for FOUR weeks.—The different SCHOOLS with the ſeveral TUTORS will accordingly aſſemble on Monday, the 15th day of Auguſt.

By the Faculty, WM ROGERS, Sec'y.

Waſhington Canal Lottery,

No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authoriſed the underwritten, to raiſe twenty-ſix thouſand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpoſe of cutting a Canal through the City of Waſhington, from the Potomac to the Eaſtern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz.	1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
	1 ditto	10,000	10,000
	7 laſt drawn Tickets, each	5,000	35,000
	6 ditto	1,000	6,000
	10 ditto	400	4,000
	20 ditto	100	2,000
	55 ditto	50	2,750
	5750 ditto	12	69,000
	To be raiſed for the Canal,		26,250
5850 Prizes,			175,000
11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.			
17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -			175,000

☞ The Commiſſioners have taken the Securities required by the aforeſaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as ſoon as the Tickets are ſold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Waſhington, Feb. 11. §

SALEM (Maſſ.) July 19.

We hear from many places of the generous exertions to relieve the city of Charleſton. We learn from good authority, that the loſſes do not exceed the ſums mentioned to the public, but that they fall very heavy upon the middle claſs of citizens, and ſo are more proper objects to an enlightened charity. The fraternity of Maſons diſpenſed with their uſual feaſts in the city, and gave a generous aſſiſtance to the ſufferers. The words for the muſic of the Preſbyterian church in the city upon the occaſion of a charitable contribution were happily adapted. At a time of public diſtreſs, every man is ready to propoſe ſomething to prevent the like calamities. It has been propoſed to furniſh the city with drains which may be filled and emptied at pleaſure. Wells alſo at the public expence in particular ſituations have been mentioned. The police of the city alſo becomes a matter of ſerious care, and ſuch things are noticed as lead to ſuch melancholy evils. The licences for public houſes, and to retail ſpirituous liquors are to be publiſhed, with the names of the perſons who recommended ſuch as hold the licences. The Vagrant Act of that ſtate is alſo recommended to the public notice. It has been propoſed to give from the ſteeples notice of the place of any fires which break out; to form fire companies; to inſtitute badges of ſuch companies; and to oblige families to provide water. Reſolutions have already been taken about widening the ſtreets. Charitable contributions are ſeriouſly demanded from the wealthy and the good, of all our towns, remembering we are liable to the ſame deſtruction. The recommendations to attend to health are in all the ſouthern papers. Mitchel's facts during the prevalent ſickneſs of New-York aſſure us of the advantages of water. While it was unhealthy near landings, it was ſafe at anchorage at a little diſtance. No evaporation from ponds was attended with ill conſequences till the mud was bare. Rain ſhowers did always relieve, and wet cloathes in the wind. Fogs and damp weather were evils. He recommends to attend to the qualities of water uſed for drinking, and to provide cold fair water to waſh cloaths, placing a due ſtreſs upon waſhing of the body, cleanlineſs and freſh cloathing.

Dr. Prieſtley having compared "the principles of the Heathen Philoſophy, with the principles of Chriſtianity, in his late diſcourſe obſerves,

"On the whole, we may ſurely ſay that, had modern unbelievers found in the ſcriptures any of the doctrines, which I have ſhewn to have been profeſſed by the philoſophers of antiquity, had they found there the doctrine of two co eternal principles, that of the emanation of all ſouls from the ſubſtance of the ſupreme being; the abſorption of them into it again; with their repeated emiſſions and retractions to all eternity; had they found there the doctrine of the formation of all things by the fortuitous concourſe of atoms, that the air is filled with demons of different characters, directing the affairs of the world at their pleaſure, and giving intimations of future events by omens, and divination; had they found in the ſcripture the doctrine of the pre-exiſtence of all human ſouls, their lapſe into groſs bodies, where they are confined, and alſo contaminated by their connection with ſo debaſing a companion, the purification of their embodied ſouls by auſterity and mortifieation, their tranſmigration through the bodies of animals, by way of preparation for their aſcent to the imperial regions; had they there found the doctrine of one common principle of intelligence, or ſoul of the univerſe, in all men and animals, without giving to each a permanent exiſtence, had all or any of theſe doctrines been found in the ſcriptures, would they not have exclaimed againſt ſuch crude notions and wild conceptions, and have rejected the ſyſtem without farther examination? It was, in fact, the finding no ſuch opinions as theſe in the ſcriptures, that firſt led Chriſtian philoſophers (after having adopted ſeveral of them from a heathen ſource, and having long endeavored to hold them in conjunction with their Chriſtian principles) that led them to ſuſpect their truth, and farther reflections on the ſubject led many to explode them altogether. Thus is the world indebted to Chriſtianity for the detection of errors, which were the diſgrace of human reaſon, though patronized by the moſt eminent philoſophers of the heathen world—yet modern unbelievers; though lying, with the reſt of the world, under ſo great obligations to Chriſtianity, are now buſily aſſaulting it with every weapon of reaſon or ridicule. Its friends, however, are under no apprehenſions about it. This very ſtate of things was foreſeen and foretold, by its founder. Revealed religion is ſo far from ſhrinking from, that it invites, the ſtricteſt examination. Its friends being thoſe of reaſon and truth, engage in its vindication only as ſupported by reaſon and truth, and as favorable to the beſt intereſts of mankind."

Laſt Monday week was the annual viſitation of the ſchools in this town. Within a few years, new ſchool houſes have been erected, and new arrangements have been made. The ſchools for young girls have been opened, and the ſchools for the boys have been put under new regulations. At the viſitation, the ſchool committee were accompanied by the ſelectmen, overſeers and principal town-officers, with private gentlemen and the clergy. In the weſt ſchool under maſter Hacker, pleaſing ſpecimens of reading and writing were given. The art of writing is here taught with great ſucceſs. In the center writing ſchool under Mr. Gray great improvements were viſible, and among the youth was the ſon of a free African, named Titus Cæſar Auguſtus, who diſtinguiſhed himſelf among the ſcholars. In the eaſtern ſchool under maſter Lang, the children were ſmall, in ſome degree owing to the convenient private ſchools near the common, at which the larger boys complete their ſchool education, and learn Engliſh grammar, navigation, French, ſurveying, drawing, &c. In the grammar ſchool under maſter Rogers, we have ſome of our moſt promiſing youth, who ſtudy the learned languages, Engliſh grammar, geography, mathematics and penmanſhip, from whom we have the greateſt expectations. By the continued care of the committee, and the fidelity of the maſters, we expect to render our public ſchools a diſtinguiſhed honor to the town, and adequate to the higheſt purpoſes of their inſtitution. Their importance is univerſally acknowledged, and we truſt that they will have the patronage of all good citizens. Their preſent ſucceſs is an agreeable ſubject of public congratulation.

FAYETTEVILLE (N. C.) July 16.

At a numerous and reſpectable meeting of the inhabitants of the county of Cumberland and town of Fayetteville, at the court-houſe in Fayetteville, on Wedneſday, July 14, 1796, convened by public advertiſement for the purpoſe of expreſſing their opinion on the late meaſures of Congreſs.

George Elliott, Eſq. was choſen chairman, and Joſhua Winſlow, Eſq. clerk.

"*Reſolved unanimouſly*, That the conduct of William B. Grove, Eſq. during the late ſeſſion of Congreſs, meets our warmeſt approbation; and that a committee of five perſons be appointed to draw up an addreſs on the occaſion, expreſſive of the ſentiments of the meeting."

The committee appointed purſuant to the above reſolution, reported an addreſs, which being read, was agreed to.

On motion, a committee was appointed to preſent the ſame to Mr. Grove.

Ordered, That theſe proceedings be requeſted to be publiſhed in the North-Carolina Minerva.

GEORGE ELLIOTT, *Chairman.*
JOSHUA WINSLOW, *Clerk.*

THE ADDRESS.

To *William B. Grove*, Eſquire.

SIR,

HAVING entruſted to you the guardianſhip of our conſtitutional rights and political welfare, and being ſenſible that you poſſeſſed ſuperior opportunities of information, we forbore intruding opinions, or dictating inſtructions during the late important diſcuſſions in the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States.

Convinced of the integrity of your principles, and ſatisfied that your judgment would alone be guided by what ſhould appear beſt for the intereſt of our common country, we remained ſilent, though anxious reſpecting the event—Happy in the enjoyment of every political bleſſing a bountiful Providence can beſtow, we were greatly alarmed, leſt in the conflict of parties and warmth of paſſions, meaſures might have been adopted, pregnant with fatal conſequences and with evils the moſt calamitous and diſtreſſing.

Although we regret the difference of opinion which ſubſiſted between you and the other repreſentatives of this ſtate, on the important queſtion of making appropriations for the Britiſh treaty, we are happy to aſſure you, Sir, that your vote on that occaſion meets our fulleſt approbation, and we believe that of your conſtituents generally. It is to us a freſh proof of that independent ſpirit and unbiaſſed judgment, which hath ever marked your political conduct, and ſhould ever govern the repreſentative of a free people.

Endeared to us by this manly, firm and independent conduct, during the moſt awful criſis that has been experienced ſince the adoption of the federal Conſtitution, you may reſt aſſured, not only of the continuance, but of the encreaſe of our confidence and eſteem; and that we will endeavor to make your reſidence among us, during the receſs of Congreſs, as agreeable as poſſible.

THE ANSWER.

To *George Elliott*, Eſquire.

THROUGH you, Sir, I beg leave to offer my grateful acknowledgments to thoſe of my conſtituents who have thought proper to expreſs their confidence in my integrity, and approbation of my conduct in Congreſs, as contained in the addreſs you have been ſo good as to preſent from them.

I can ſay with truth and honeſt pride, that on all occaſions ſince I have had the honor of being a repreſentative of the people, my votes have been dictated and directed by a pure deſire to advance the intereſt and happineſs of my countrymen, and to ſecure to them the bleſſings of peace and good government.

Unanimity is certainly deſirable; and no man can regret more than I do, the neceſſity which compelled me to diſſent from my colleagues; but, deſirable as it is, it ought not to be obtained at the expence of ſacrificing the judgment. To my country and conſtituents I am alone reſponſible for my votes and public conduct, and therefore I could not think of adopting the opinions of others, however reſpectable, when they differed from what I conceived to be my duty in giving my aſſent to the appropriations for carrying the treaty with Great-Britain into effect; it being a meaſure, which I had reaſon to think and hope, would enſure the harmony of our common country.

With ſentiments of regard I return my warmeſt thanks to my friends and fellow-citizens, for their kind aſſurances of eſteem and encreaſed confidence in me, and their obliging wiſhes to add to my happineſs while I remain among them.

To you, Sir, and the gentlemen who are preſent, I feel myſelf particularly indebted for your polite and friendly attentions, and ſincerely offer you the thanks of a grateful heart.

WILLIAM B. GROVE.

Extract from an Oration, delivered at Newport (R. I.) on the 4th of July, 1796, by Abraham R. Ellery.

"AT the head of our government preſides the chief, the ſtateſman, whoſe name excites the warmeſt emotions of gratitude, affection and veneration. To the name of WASHINGTON—a name ſo great and good—I had intended to annex my feeble encomium; but the ſhare he fills in my mind is hallowed—nor dare I even praiſe him; that he ever has been cenſured, can be accounted for only upon that principle, which leads men, through the obliquity of their underſtandings, the ingratitude of their feelings, and the perverſeneſs of their hearts, to arraign even the wiſdom and goodneſs of Providence.

"*Americans!* when a character like this is attempted to be traduced, it is a direct attack upon all; it is wounding virtue and patriotiſm, in the perſon of their moſt diſtinguiſhed votary and illuſtrious ſupporter: When a character like this is ſuffered to be reviled—is ſuffered to be treated with wanton indignity—where will you find the man, who has talents to exert, who has a character to be injured, or feelings to be wounded, who will venture to ſerve his country! What integrity of life—what exertion of patriotiſm—what accumulation of ſervices, will ſhelter him? Who can expect to eſcape obloquy, when ſhafts of calumny have been aimed at a boſom which never knew diſhonor, or felt reproach?"

Foreign Intelligence.

PARIS.

Letter from the Commiſſary of the Executive Directory near the armies of Italy and the Alps, to the Executive Directory.

Lody, 25 Floreal, 4th year.

"Citizens,

"The enemy being connquered at Lody, as I have informed you, had filed towards Mantua, by the road of Pizzighitone; they were purſued on the 23d, and finding it more prudent to fly than to wait for us, they precipitated their retreat. Pizzighitone being however, occupied by the enemy, General Buonaparte firſt cauſed it to be ſurrounded—then attacked—and this place was ſoon taken; the garriſon, conſiſting of about 400 men were made priſoners; we have alſo taken 4 pieces of cannon and a howitzer.

"Pavia, is this moment occupied by our troops on the other ſide our van guard muſt be in Milan.

"Our head quarters will be eſtabliſhed there to-morrow; we there expect to refreſh ourſelves a few days not ſo much on our own account, as on that of our troops, whom it can be eaſily ſuppoſed, are much fatigued by a month's continual marching and fighting.

From the L'Eclair May 29.

The reports of the day, give us the hope of an approaching peace between the French Republic and Auſtria, and conſequently with all the continental powers.

A letter from Mayence of the 12th May, informs us that the truce on the Rhine, is prolonged two months, and that the Arch-Duke Charles has been ordered to Vienna, on the other ſide we are aſſured at Paris, that the citizen Deſcorches, late Miniſter of the republic at Conſtantinople is empowered to negociate with the Emperor. One of our moſt eſteemed papers even goes ſo far as to ſay, that he has departed to Vienna for that purpoſe.—This departure does not appear to us to be very likely. It is not in our preſent ſituation to be ſuppoſed, that the Directory would chooſe the capital of our principal enemy, for the ſeat of negociation; becauſe it would appear by this as if we ſued for peace. We may then believe that negociations are about to be recommenced, but not at Vienna, and that this place is not the deſtination of Deſcorches.

Lebois, the Editor of the pretended Friend of the people [L'ami du Peuple] a paper printed in the Spirit of Marat's, is arreſted. Seals have been put on the preſs of the Journal des Hommes Libres which daily defended the cauſe of Babœuf, Drouet and others. We muſt however believe that this act of rigor has not been exerciſed againſt them on account of their opinions, but as the acceſſaries of the conſpirators. Was it not ſo, it would be an attack on the liberty of the preſs, which we would be far from approving.

In the night of the 2d of this month, ſome movements were perceived in the Fauxbourg Saint Merceau, but a patrol of cavalry ſoon diſperſed the ſeditious. In general, the police of the night is well conducted, ſince Cochon is miniſter.

The conſpirators of Paris had prepared, in company with moſt of the adminiſtrations not elected by the people, ſeveral of the commandants, members of the popular ſocieties, and revolutionary committees, the meaſures by which the horrible ſcenes they intended for the capital were to be repeated in the departments.

Tranſlated for the Gazette of the United States, from late European Papers.

PARIS, April 22.

On the 29th inſtant, the feaſt of the married perſons will be celebrated. For that purpoſe the Directory has iſſued a particular direction to the Municipalities—purporting that

Each Municipality ſhall endeavour to find in their diſtrict, ſuch married perſons as have diſtinguiſhed themſelves by an honorable action, or who, tho' incumbered by a family of their own, have received one or more orphans into the ſame. Then the Municipality ſhall write the names of ſuch couples on a roll, and publiſh them on the day appointed for the feaſt, and in the name of the country, preſent theſe perſons with civic crowns. The young couples, married one month ago, or ſince the firſt decade of Floreal, ſhall be invited to attend the proceſſion. The women to appear in white robes, adorned with flowers and tri-coloured ribbons. On the altar of the country, a ſpeech ſuitable to the occaſion ſhall be delivered, and patriotic ſongs ſung. The places of honor to be occupied by the parents of both ſexes, ſurrounded by their children and grand children. He, whoſe family ſhall prove the moſt numerous, ſhall be ranked in the firſt place, and be charged to diſtribute the civic crowns. The executive directory, expects from the municipalities and the good citizens, that they will by their patriotic zeal, endow that ſimple ceremony, with all the touching charms of ſolemnity due to the ſame.

Yeſterday the beginning was made of the redemption of the ſmaller aſſignats of 50 ſols, and below, for copper coin. This is done at the former houſe of Communes.

May 8.

The victories obtained by our troops in Italy, have exceeded all our expectations. It was even not believed, that the army could act on the offenſive. Indeed they were in want of every thing. Inſtead of ſtockings, the ſoldiers covered their feet with old linnen and ſheep ſkins; inſtead of bread, the ſoldiers for ſome time only received 17 dry Cheſnuts, partly rotten. You are in want of every thing, ſaid Gen. Buonaparte to the ſoldiery, when he opened the Campaign in Italy. Force your paſſage to Milan, and you will have any thing; this, and other repreſentations encouraged the ſoldiers even to enthuſiaſm.

Citizen Murat, Aid de Camp to Gen. Buonaparte, was well received by the Piemonteſe, Gen. Colli, and the Sardinian Miniſter of War.

When he arrived at Turin, the people unequivocally expreſſed their admiration of the French, and inclination for a ſpeedy peace.

Madame de Soucy, who attended the daughter of Louis, on her way to Vienna, was murdered at Vitry, a league from Paris, in the houſe which lately was attacked by 32 robbers, who killed almoſt every perſon in the houſe.

The Commiſſaries in the different departments, have been prohibited to uſe the title, "Commiſſary General," which ſome have aſſumed in their functions.

There are poſted 13 gun boats on the Loire above Nantzs, to ſecure the Navigation of that river, and to prevent the communication between the armed Royaliſts on both ſides of the river. D'Autichamp, Roſnier, and the Brothers Debrue, now are their principal leaders.

At Dol, the Chouans loſt in a bloody engagement, their chief Lavieux Ville. The ſoldiers found 900 louis, and a number of Engliſh Bank Notes upon him.

Gen. Poſtbonne, has been murdered near Marſeilles.

Count Carletti was favoured by the Archduke of Tuſcany on his return with a penſion, and a conſiderable eſtate, a circumſtance on which our papers make different obſervations.

Rewbell, and La Reveillere Lepaux, are amongſt the members of the directory, the moſt oppoſed to the terroriſts.

The coat and waiſtcoat, of Charette, were ſold at Rouen, for 26 louis d'ors.

LONDON, May 10.

Off Cherbourg, our veſſels captured the privateer Pichegru of 12 guns, and 41 men.

Arrived at Sheerneſs, from the North ſeas, the Dutch Cutter De Vlugheir, of 12 guns, Captain Van Eſch, and the French Cutter Le Petit Diable, of 10 guns, Capt. Reynier, taken with ſome of their prizes by the Kite, armed veſſel off Chriſtianſand.

Apprehenſions are entertained, leſt our homeward bound Eaſt-India fleet, may fall in with the Dutch fleet, that ſailed for the Cape of Good Hope.

Capt. Sidney Smith, has informed one of his relations at Bath, that he is decently treated at Paris.

The army of Great-Britain at preſent, conſiſts of 154 regiments, amongſt them are 45 regiments of Cavalry of 16,500 men; the Infantry amounts to 88,000, ſo that the whole regular Britiſh army, excepting the militia and volunteers, conſiſts of 104,500 men; beſides we have foreign ſubſidiary troops to the number of 17,000, to wit; 12,000 Hanoverians and 5,000 Heſſians. The whole number of officers in the army is 1628, including 3 field Marſhalls, 31 Generals, 55 lieut. Generals, 151 Majors General, 122 Colonels, 565 lieutenant Colonels, and 701 Majors. This *etat*, by an approaching promotion will be augmented with 316 officers.

TRICINT, in Tyrolia, May 3.

A number of troops daily defile by forced marches for Italy. At Inſpruck, 3 companies of Tyrolian Riflemen are raiſing.

BOSTON, July 22.

COMMENCEMENT.

The annual commencement, at Harvard Univerſity, was obſerved on Wedneſday laſt, with that brilliant diſplay of erudition and genius which has generally diſtinguiſhed the occaſion. The number of the young gentlemen who commenced ſtudents at the Univerſity, was conſiderable; and the Graduates numerous.

The Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Members of the Council, Senate, and a large number of private gentlemen, forming a lengthy cavalcade, proceeded from this town to Cambridge, to be preſent at the gratifying exhibition of the talents of their country.

The accuſtomed formalities preceded the exerciſes of the day, which terminated in the forenoon.—The Orations, Dialogues, &c. were on the following ſubjects—which paſſed the ordeal of an enlightened and diſcerning audience, with great approbation.

BY THE BACHELORS.

1. A ſalutatory oration in Latin, by Francis Dana. 2. A Forenſic diſputation upon this queſtion—"Whether the electric fluid be the cauſe of the Aurora Borealis? By Thomas Maſon and Nathan Tilton. 3. "Time," an Engliſh Poem, by Charles Pinckney Sumner. 4. A Greek Dialogue upon "The learning of ancient Greece," by Leonard Morſe and Benjamin Rice. 5. An Engliſh conference upon "The comparative advantages of agriculture, manufactures and commerce to the United States," by Charles Cabot, Samuel Welles, and Luther Wright. An Engliſh oration upon "The Triumph of Philoſophy," by James Kendall. 7. A forenſic diſputation upon this queſtion "Whether Reaſon, unaſſiſted by Revelation, would have led mankind to juſt notions, even of the firſt principles of natural Religion, by Samuel Dana and Peter Thatcher. 8. A Latin dialogue upon "The advantages of a public education," by Wendell Davis and William Tudor. 9. An Engliſh conference upon "The comparative influence of a principle of curioſity, a propenſity to imitation, and a diſpoſition to form habits, in determining the human character," by James Jackſon, Edmund Toppan, and George Wingate. 10. An Engliſh dialogue upon "The power of faſhion," by Charles Davis and John Leighton Tuttle. 11. A forenſic diſputation upon this queſtion, "Whether community of goods tends as much to the

happiness of society as exclusive property," by Thomas Barron and Jotham Bender. 12. "Beauty," an English Poem, by William Boyd. 13. "A colloquial Panegyric upon classical learning," in English, by John Pickering and William Welles. 14. "Envy wishes, then believes," an English Oration, by Leonard Woods.

The following young gentlemen were admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, viz.

John Kidder,
Samuel Topliff

Henry Abbot	John Pickering
Thomas Barron	Benjamin Rice
Jotham Bender	David Smiley
Charles Blanchard	Charles P. Sumner
William Boyd	Peter Thatcher
Charles Cabot	Nathan Tilton
Charles Cushing	Edmund Toppan
Francis Dana	William Tredon
Samuel Dana	John Leighton Tuttle
Wendell Davis	Samuel Welles
Charles Davis	William Wells
Moses Everett	Francis Williams
Samuel Hunt	George Wingate
James Jackson	John Winthrop
James Kendall	Leonard Woods
Thomas Mason	Luther Wright
Leonard Morse	

And the following gentlemen were admitted to the degree of Master of Arts, viz.

Charles Jackson, A. B. 1788.
Joseph Warren, A. B. 1790.

Phinehas Adams	Charles Jackson
Charles Angier	William Jones
William Ashley	Francis Cabot Lowell
John Avery	John Byles Marshall
Samuel Brown	Charles Paine
Charles Coffin	Daniel Peters
Ward Cotton	John Pierce
Charles Cutter	Isaac Story
Jonathan Dwight	Joseph Stowers
Caleb Ellis	Frederic A. Sumner
Samuel Farrar	Samuel Thatcher

BY THIS DAY's MAILS.

NEW-YORK, July 27.

[Continuation of foreign advices received by the ship Briseis, Capt. Breath, from Bourdeaux.]

Translated for the Daily Advertiser.

Extract from the COURIER FRANÇOIS.

FRONTIERS OF TURKEY, April 30.

The Porte at last convinced that Russia pursues with obstinacy the project of invasion and war, which it combines with the courts of Vienna and London, prepares itself on all sides to oppose against those violences an active resistance; besides the army which meets at Andrianople, which is become in a manner a place of arms, whence all the troops destined for the defence of our places in Europe will be drawn, numerous garrisons meet at Bender Choczina, and in all Moldavia. It is added, that the germ of the confederate army of the Poles, who endeavours to re-conquer their liberty, increases daily, and the Divan entertains already, some hopes of treaties of defensive alliances with some European powers concerned in preventing the dismembering of the Ottoman Empire.—It is also reported that the Grand Seignior has concluded a treaty with one of the parties who divides Persia, and that party has engaged itself to make a strong diversion in Georgia, in case of a rupture with Russia. That rupture is so much the more certain that the Russian general Subor, is about marching with an army of 24,000 men, to attack that part of Persia which espoused the cause of the Porte.

The number of Turkish troops who have already met at Andrianople, is computed already at 200,000 men, and it is asserted that army is abundantly supplied with every thing that is necessary to open the campaign at the first order. One must know the frugality of the Ottoman armies, not to be astonished at the facility with which the Divan looked for all the supply of provisions and victuals which they were in need of.

Extracts from the Courier of the Legislative Body, of Floreal 24, May 13.

Department of War.

TOULON, 10th Floreal.

Yesterday a Spanish armed brig entered this port. A general flag of truce is also arrived, having on board part of the crews of the French frigates lately captured at Tunis by the British.

BOURDEAUX, 13th Floreal.

Gabeau, brother to the famous Gabeau of Port-au Prince, whom General Laveau sent to France as a state prisoner, has been transferred to Chateau de Ila.

PARIS, 23d Floreal.

Three Septemberisers of those who murdered the prisoners of Chatelet were yesterday tried and acquitted.

In another room, the massacreers of Laforce had also their trial, which lasted until one o'clock, A. M. when one of them only was condemned to remain 20 years in chains; the others were acquitted.

To-morrow the murderers of L'Abbaye are to be tried.

We have a number of the latest Paris papers, from which we select the following articles.

Translated for the MINERVA.

The following extract of a letter from a citizen of the United States, to the Editor of the "*Republican du Nord*," appeared in Paris in the Gazette Francais of 27th May.

"The English government has received a very important paper from America, by the Ranger packet, Capt. Carisbrook arrived in 21 days from Rhode-Island. It is a message from President Washington, to the house of representatives, founded as he pretends, on the Constitution; he refuses to comply with a demand of the house, to lay before them a copy of the instructions to Minister Jay, to negociate a treaty with his Britannic Majesty—also the correspondence, and all other papers relative to the said treaty. This message was badly received by the house, and was immediately referred to a committee of the whole. Our Cabinet waits with consternation the result of this great event, knowing the general state of the people's minds in America, and the triumph of the Democratic party in the house of representatives. Another event no less important at the present moment and which will not fail to accelerate the rupture, is a battle which has just taken place off the heights of Cape Jeremie in the Antilles, between an American and English vessel, in which a considerable number of men were killed on both sides, the English attempted to board the American to impress some of the sailors.

A rupture between the President and House of Representatives appeared inevitable; and in that case, that infamous treaty, which Thomas Paine and you, and all the true Republicans of the United States cannot read without indignation, and whose mysteries seem not designed for profane eyes, will fail for want of execution. Washington! (O Washington, thou art dear, but liberty is dearer)—will at least be constrained to resign—Adams and the English party will be crushed; Jefferson and Maddison will appear again upon the stage, and Monro, giving full scope to his democratic principles, will appear at Paris the true Representative of his nation, the friend and *real* ally of the French Republic.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

May 17.

The directory sent to the Council fresh documents relative to the conspiracy. These papers were found in a wall—among them is the original act of insurrection, and a piece containing the details of a sitting of the committee of insurrection. These papers were signed by the insurrection committee: referred to the Commission of seven.

Babeuf, the conspirator, wrote to the Directory May 13, that he feared not death in any shape, nor transportation—He should have the fate of the Sidneys, and Barnevelts, and shortly have altars erected to him, as the patriots had prepared for Robespierre. He invited the directory to declare there had been no serious conspiracy, and promised them, by way of recompense, full security on the part of the French Democrats.

A Bruffels account of May 13, says, the Armistice on the Rhine was not then broken, but the armies were in motion; the advanced posts were within two musket shot of each other, and hostilities every moment expected. Yet the French and Austrian officers were very social, dining together often, and indulging in balls and other amusements.

[What an odd farce is this state of the world!—different parties shaking hands in high glee to day, and furiously cutting each others throats to-morrow!

When the guards, sent yesterday to arrest the plotters, made their appearance in Rue-de-la-Grande-Tuandery, a woman cried to them not to come in, for they were armed with pistols: such warning could not stop soldiers taken from the French armies. The door was therefore soon broke open; the conspirators were in fact all armed with pistols, but none durst fire. Even the greatest part of them, as soon as they saw the troops, threw away their arms that they might not be found with them.—Drouet upbraided the guard who stopped him with serving tyrants. Babeuf being asked by the minister of the police, what were the means he had to carry on a conspiracy against the Government and the Legislative Body, answered, "Those means used against tyrants."

PARIS, May 18.

A Courier has arrived and brought the news of the taking of Milan.

Head-Quarters at Plaisance, 20th Floreal, May 9, 1796.

Buonaparte, Commander in Chief of the army of Italy, to the Executive Directory.

I have informed you, Citizens Directors, by my last, of the retreat of the Austrian army, which had repassed the Po at Valence. They were entrenched along by Legona, Terdoppio, and Tesin, with a view to defend the entrance of the Milanese.

After different marches and movements, military and diplomatic, to induce a belief that I intended to pass the river at Valence, I pushed by a forced march to Castel St. Gioamer, with 3000 grenadiers and 1000 horse. At 11 o'clock at night, the chief of battalion of artillery, Adreossy and adjutant-general Frontin, advancing with a hundred cavalry, along the bank of the Po to Plaisance, took 5 boats laden with rice, some officers, 500 sick men, and all the hospital stores of the army.

At nine in the morning we arrived at the Po, opposite to Plaisance; two squadrons of hussars attempted to dispute our passage—we three ourselves into the boats and landed on the other side—after a few musket shots, the cavalry withdrew.

The chief of brigade, de Lasne, as brave as intelligent, was the first to step his foot on shore. The divisions of the army, which were distributed at different distances, hastening their march, the moment the movement was unmasked, and passed in the course of the day.

In the mean time, Beaulieu informed of our march, was convinced, but too late, that the fortifications of Tessein and the redoubts of Pavia, were useless; that the French Republicans were not as weak as Francis I. He ordered 6000 men, and 2000 cavalry to march to meet us, to oppose our landing, or attack us, before we had time to form—he failed in his calculations. At noon I learnt that a division of the enemy was near us—we marched—the enemy had 20 pieces of cannon, and were entrenched in the village of Fombio. The General of brigade, Dallemagne, with the grenadiers, attacked on the right; the adjutant-general Lannus, on the bank, and the chief of brigade, Lasne, on the left. After a severe cannonade and a well sustained resistance, the enemy sounded a retreat; we pursued them to Acida. They lost a part of their baggage, 300 horses, and 500 men killed or prisoners, with many officers.

During the night, another body of 5000 Austrians, which was at Cazel, departed at 4 o'clock to succour the troops at Fombio. Having arrived near Codogno, the head-quarters of Gen. Leharpe at two o'clock in the morning, they sent forward some men who silenced the centinels. General Leharpe mounted his horse to learn what was taking place, he ordered a half brigade to advance, the enemy was beaten and dispersed, but by an irreparable misfortune for the army, Gen. Leharpe was killed by a cannon shot. The republic has lost a man much attached to her cause, the army one of their best Generals, and all soldiers a comrade as brave as rigid in discipline. Gen. Berthier repaired to Codogno immediately, he pursued the enemy, took Cazel and a great quantity of baggage.—The 70th half brigade and Gen. Menars, behaved perfectly well.

The success at Fombio is, in a great measure, due to the bravery of the chief of brigade, Lasne. I recommend to the Directory the son of General Leharpe, for the place of Lieutenant of cavalry.

I request the confirmation of adjutant general Frontin, who, not included in the labors of Prairial, has never ceased to serve with courage. The passage of the Po is one of the most important operations. There had been bets laid that we should not pass it within two months.

(Signed) BUONAPARTE.

Head-quarters, Plaisance, 20 Floreal.

Buonaparte, General in Chief of the army of Italy, to the Executive Directory.

Citizen President,

The brave Stengel is dead, in consequence of his wounds. I have sent to his family the letter which you addressed to him.

You will find subjoined the articles of a suspension of arms which I have granted to the Duke of Parma. I will transmit to you, as soon as possible, the most beautiful pictures of Corregio; among others, one of St. Jerome, said to be his master piece. I declare to you that this Saint takes a very bad time to go to Paris. I trust you will accord him the honors of a museum. I repeat the request, that some known artists may be sent to make choice of the most rare curiosities, and such as they shall think worthy of being conveyed to Paris.

All the arrangements are made for the supply of the army of the Alps, there will be no difficulty in their passage.

(Signed) BUONAPARTE.

Conditions of a suspension of arms concluded between the French army and the Duke of Parma.

Suspension of arms concluded between the French army of Italy, and the Duke of Parma, and of Plaisance, by the means of the Gen. Buonaparte, commander of the French army, and M M. the Marquis Antonio Pallivicini, and Fillipo Dalla Rosa, Plenipotentiaries of the Duke of Parma, under the mediation of the Count of Valdeparison, Minister of Spain at Parma.

Art. I. There shall be a suspension of arms, between the army of the French Republic, and the Duke of Parma, until peace shall be established between the two states. The Duke of Parma shall send plenipotentiaries to Paris, to treat with the Executive Directory.

Art. II. The Duke of Parma shall pay a military contribution of two millions of livres, money of France, to be paid in bills of exchange on Genoa, whether in plate or money. There shall be 500,000 livres paid in five days—the rest in the following decade.

Art. III. The Duke shall furnish twelve hundred draft horses with the harness, four hundred dragoons, with the accoutrements, and one hundred saddle horses for the superior officers of the army.

Art. IV. He shall transmit twenty paintings at the choice of the commander in chief from among those now preserved in the Duchy.

Art. IV. He shall within 15 days turn into the magazines of the army, at Tortona, ten thousand quintals of corn, five thousand of oats, and have two thousand beeves at the disposal of the commissary general, for the use of the army.

Art. VI. Excepting the above contributions the estates of the Duke of Parma shall be treated as neutral states, until the end of the negociations which are about to be entered upon at Paris.

(Signed) BUONAPARTE.

Antonia Pallavicini, Fillipo Dalla Rosa,
Head Quarters at Plaisance, 20 Floreal.

A true Copy.

BUONAPARTE.

Head-Quarters at Chambeny, 24 Floreal May 13.

Kellerman, commander in chief of the army of the Alps, to the Executive Directory.

Citizen President.

I learn, by an express, that Gen. Buonaparte has dispatched to the Directory, the order of march for the half brigades, which I have detached to the army of Italy. The right column will pass by the valley of Sture—that of the left by the valley of Aoste. I have communicated to these half brigades the opinion which the Directory entertained of their courage and discipline. I can assure the Directory beforehand that they will merit the testimonies of satisfaction which they are promised.

The Directory may count on my efforts in the execution of the last plan contemplated. I will second my colleague in the same manner as tho' both armies were one.

Health and respect.

(Signed) KELLERMAN.

STOCKS.

Six per Cent.	17/7
Three per Cent.	10/7
5½ per Cent.	16.6
4½ per Cent. — none for sale.	14/
Deferred Six per Cent.	13/6 to 7
BANK United States,	24 pr. cent.
—— Pennsylvania,	30
—— North America,	46
Insurance Comp. North-America,	40 per cent. adv.
—— Pennsylvania,	9 to 10 per cent.
EXCHANGE, at 60 days,	165 to 166 2-3

By an Artist resident at Mr. Oeller's Hotel,

MINIATURE LIKENESSES

ARE taken and executed in that elegant and delicate stile, which is so necessary to render a Miniature Picture an interesting jewel.

He will warrant a strong and indisputable resemblance; and he takes the liberty to lay before the public of this place his most earnest intention to deserve their patronage by his best endeavors to please.

N. B. Specimens are to be seen.

May 12. §

Philadelphia,

THURSDAY EVENING, July 28.

On Monday, the 25th inst. departed this life, after an illness of eight days, Mrs. Esther Mease, wife of Mr. John Mease, of this city, in the 46th year of her age.

The amiable disposition and propriety of deportment of this excellent lady, endeared her to all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We have received No. I, signed 'Honestus'. However well founded the allegations it contains, we think that in a personal interview with the author, he might be convinced that they are of a nature to counteract what appears to be his object.

ARRIVED AT THIS PORT.

Ship Old Tom, Duplex,	Kingston	24
Brig Planter, Hawkins,	St. Croix	12
New-York Packet, Strong,	Charleston	3
Amelia, Houston,	Jeremie	10
Betsey, Memminger,	Do.	14

PORT of BALTIMORE.

July 26.

Arrived ship John, Capt. Tyson, 65 days from Dublin. Spoke, July 3, the schooner Sally, Capt. Jones, from Boston for Jamaica, out 12 days, long. 68, lat. 25. July 18, was boarded by an English frigate, who pressed two men from the John.

Arrived on Saturday,

Schooner Liberty, Tier, 20 days from Jamaica—rum and sugar—Louis Foulk. Left, brig Industry, Williams, of Baltimore.

Ship Carolina, Lusher, 6 days from Charleston.

Arrived on Sunday.

Schooner Nimrod, Farland, 16 days from Jacquemel; coffee and cotton; Nichols, Haskins, and Co.

List of vessels, left at Jacquemel, July 3.

Schooners Eagle of Baltimore,	Bumbery
Abeona,	Bunker
Peggy,	Gorsuch
Adeline,	Stanley

Ship Mary of Philadelphia, Patten.

Several other American vessels, names not recollected.

Brig Commerce of Philadelphia, Barnard, sailed the 7th July

July 13, when passing the island of Heneaga, saw a sloop and two small schooners lying at anchor under the lee of the island. Same time saw a schooner standing after us, which we supposed to be an American bound home. One of the schooners under Heneaga got under way, and spoke the schooner, and immediately both hauled their wind and stood in for the island.

July 19, in lat. 32, 20, long. 76, 20, spoke the ship Industry of Portsmouth, from Savannah, bound to Barbadoes, out 2 days.

July 21, at 10, A. M. Cape-Henry bearing N. W. about 3 leagues distant, was brought to by the Prevoyante frigate, Capt. Weyms. He sent his boat on board to know where from, examined our papers, then ordered me on board the frigate with them, where I was politely received by Capt. Weyms, but was detained for further examination. About two hours after, fell in and spoke with the Thetis, Capt. Cochran—then went on board the Thetis with Capt. Weyms, where I was also politely received and treated. After again examining my papers, and asking a few questions, was permitted to proceed.

Sloop Sally, Saunders, 16 days from Port-au Prince—sugar—Casenave and Walker. Left at Port-au-Prince, ship Hope, Coward, do.

Brig Clio, Ball, 7 weeks from Madeira—wines, &c.—Stewart and Sons. Sailed from Madeira between the 17th of May and 1st of June. Left there, ships Astrea, of Salem, Capt. Prince, for India; Harriot, of Petersburgh, Kent. for do. Jane, of Wiscasset, Ingle, for Bristol;—brigs Panther, of Boston, for New-York;—Farmer, of New-York, for Cape-de-Verds. Left at Funchall, ships Venus, Campbell, of Boston, for India; Argonaut, Collett, for do;—brigs, Fair American, Eve, of Philadelphia, for Cape-de-Verds; Polly, Hooper, of Marblehead, for Boston; the ship Nelly and Kitty, of Baltimore, touched at Funchall the day Captain Ball sailed, on her passage from London to the West-Indies.

Ship Lydia, Todd, 6 days from Charleston.

Schooner Industry, from Philadelphia.

For Sale,

Or for Charter to the West-Indies,

THE SHIP

CERES,

Philadelphia Built,

OF Live Oak and Red Cedar, burthen about 3500 barrels, now discharging at Latimer's wharf. This vessel is in excellent repair, well found and will bear a thorough examination, and as soon as discharged will be ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

John Vaughan.

July 28 §

For FREIGHT,

THE BRIG

SWAN,

BENJAMIN GLASIER, *Master,*

FROM Liverpool. Now discharging at P. Care's wharf, and will immediately afterwards take in Freight for NEWBURY PORT AND BOSTON.

To sail in all next week. For freight or passage, apply to capt. Glasier, on board, or to

Isaac Harvey, jun.

No. 5 South Water Street.

7 mo. 27 §1w

For HAMBURGH,

THE SHIP

JOHN,

ROBERT JACKSON, Master,

To sail in fifteen days,

HAVING two-thirds of her cargo engaged and ready to go on board. For freight or passage apply to the master on board at Waln's wharf, or to

John Donnaldson,

No. 24 Walnut-street.

July 28. §6eotf

For Boston,

THE SCHOONER

JOHN,

CAPTAIN COFFIN,

WILL sail on Sunday next. For freight or passage apply to

Edward Stow, jun.

No. 76 North Front-street.

July 28 †tS

Juſt Publiſhed,

BY THOMAS DOBSON,

At the Stone Houſe, No. 41, ſouth Second ſtreet, neatly printed in one volume quarto, price ſix dollars the fine paper, or five dollars the common:

The Four Goſpels,

TRANSLATED from the GREEK, with PRELIMINARY DISSERTATIONS, and notes CRITICAL and EXPLANATORY,

By GEORGE CAMPBELL, D. D. F. R. S. &c.

Principal of Mariſchal College, Aberdeen.

*** The character of the Author for acuteneſs and erudition has been eſtabliſhed by his eſſay on miracles in anſwer to David Hume," the greateſt maſterpiece of the kind ever publiſhed, and by his "Philoſophy of Rhetoric," and to the merit of the preſent work, the reſult of nearly forty years ſtudy and application, and the ſubſtance of his courſe of lectures in his official capacity, the reviewers have given ample teſtimony, but their account, however honorable to the work, is too long for a place in this advertiſement, the work however is now preſented in an American edition at not more than half the price of the London copy.

July 20. 4w2w

UNITED STATES, } ſs.
PENNSYLVANIA DISTRICT, }

IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE UNITED STATES,

By WILLIAM NICHOLS,

Marſhal of the Pennſylvania Diſtrict.—

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Congreſs of the United States, at the firſt ſeſſion of the fourth Congreſs, to wit, on the twelfth day of May laſt paſt, paſſed an act, to repeal ſo much of an act, intituled "an act to eſtabliſh the Judicial Courts of the United States", as directs that the alternate ſeſſions of the Circuit Court for the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, ſhall be holden at Yorktown; and for other purpoſes, in the following words, to wit.

Fourth Congreſs of the United States:

At the firſt ſeſſion, begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennſylvania, on Monday, the ſeventh of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five.

An Act to repeal ſo much of an act, intituled "an act to eſtabliſh the judicial courts of the United States", as directs that alternate ſeſſions of the ſaid circuit court or the diſtrict of Pennſylvania ſhall be holden at Yorktown; and for other purpoſes.

Sect. I. BE it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled, That ſo much of the fifth ſection of the act, intituled "an act to eſtabliſh the judicial courts of the United States", as directs that alternate ſeſſions of the circuit court for the diſtrict of Pennſylvania ſhall be holden at Yorktown, be, and the ſame is hereby repealed; and that all the ſeſſions of the ſaid circuit court ſhall, from and after the paſſing of this act, be holden at the city of Philadelphia, excepting only, when at any ſeſſion of the ſaid court, the judges thereof ſhall direct the next ſeſſion to be holden at Yorktown, which they are hereby authorized and empowered to do, whenever it ſhall appear to them to be neceſſary.

Sect. II. And be it further enacted, That all ſuch proceſs of the ſaid court, as may have iſſued before the paſſing of this act, and all recognizances returnable, and all ſuits and other proceedings that were continued to the ſaid circuit court for the diſtrict of Pennſylvania, on the eleventh of October next, in Yorktown, ſhall now be returned, and held continued, to the ſame court, on the ſame day, at Philadelphia. And to the end that ſuitors, witneſſes, and all others concerned, may have notice of the alteration hereby made, the Marſhal of the ſaid diſtrict is hereby required to make the ſame known, by proclamation, on or before the firſt day of Auguſt next.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
SAMUEL LIVERMORE,
Preſident of the Senate, pro tempore.

Approved, May the twelfth, 1796,
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
Preſident of the United States.

Depoſited among the Rolls, in the Office of the Department of State,
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

I DO HEREBY MAKE KNOWN that all ſuch proceſs of the ſaid court as has, or may be iſſued, and all recognizances returnable *at Yorktown* aforeſaid, on the *eleventh day of October next*, will be returned to the Circuit of the United States, at the City Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, on Tueſday, the *eleventh* day of October next, at *eleven* o'clock in the forenoon, And that all ſuits and other proceedings that were continued to the ſaid court at Yorktown, will be held and continued at the ſaid Circuit Court, at Philadelphia, on the ſame *Eleventh* day of October next, of which all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice, and give their attendance thereat.

GIVEN under my hand, at my office, in the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, the twenty-ſeventh day of July, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and of our Independence the twenty-firſt.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Marſhal.

July 27 §2w

FOR SALE,

A very Valuable Eſtate,

CALLED *TWITTENHAM*, ſituate in the townſhip of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1-2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Weſtern road; containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the reſt arable of the firſt quality. There are on the premiſes a good two ſtory brick houſe, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, ſtables, and other convenient buildings; a ſmoke-houſe and ſtone ſpring-houſe; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except thoſe immediately under tillage, and are ſo laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.

The ſituation is pleaſant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very ſuitable for a gentleman's country ſeat.

The foregoing is part of the eſtate of Jacob Harman, deceaſed, and offered for ſale by

Mordecai Lewis,
Oct. 9. eo.] Surviving Executor.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber living near Church Hill, Queen Anns County in the State of Maryland, about the firſt of January laſt, a black negro man, named Sam, about thirty years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has a crooked finger on one hand, and one leg and foot ſmaller than the other, ſomewhat round-ſhouldered, his cloathing unknown. Any perſon who will ſecure or bring ſaid fellow home, ſo that I may get him again ſhall have the above reward with reaſonable charges.

WILLIAM JACOBS.

June 4. *1awam.

Mr. FRANCIS,

(Of the New Theatre)

TAKES this opportunity of returning thanks to his ſcholars and to the public. Mr. Francis intends, on his return from Maryland, to open a public academy for dancing, upon a plan entirely new. He flatters himſelf that his attention to his pupils hitherto renders any promiſes of conducting his future ſchemes on the moſt liberal and ſtricteſt terms, of propriety, totally unneceſſary.

N. B. Private tuition as uſual.

June 3 1aw

Plans of the city of Philadelphia,

Including the NORTHERN LIBERTIES and diſtrict of SOUTHWARK;

Publiſhed, and ſold by

BENJAMIN DAVIES,

No. 68, High ſtreet,

(Price one dollar.)

THIS plan is 26 inches ſquare, and has been engraved by one of the firſt artiſts in the city, from a late and accurate ſurvey. Purchaſers are entitled to a pamphlet with each plan, giving "ſome account of the city, its population, trade, government, &c.

July 19 tu & f tf

For Sale,

A LARGE ELEGANT AND WELL FINISHED

Three-ſtory Brick Houſe,

(The late reſidence of General Walter Stewart)

WITH a LOT of GROUND thereunto belonging, the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, near Union-ſtreet containing in front 32 feet, and in depth 100 feet, to an alley leading into Union-ſtreet. The houſe is 32 feet front and 50 feet deep; the ſeveral rooms contained in it are large, commodious, and completely finiſhed; the two firſt ſtories are each 13 feet high; there are 20 mahogany doors in the houſe; a geometrical ſtaircaſe, with mahogany rails and a good ſky-light. The kitchen is in the cellar, which is ſpacious and convenient, and finiſhed with an oven, ſtew-holes and pantries, a ſervants' hall and large wine-cellar adjoining the kitchen, in front of which is an area in which there is a pump. The yard is vaulted. Communicating with the ſaid building is a neat three-ſtory brick houſe, on the north ſide of Union-ſtreet, containing 30 feet front by 20 feet deep; the lower part of which is at preſent occupied as a compting-houſe, and the upper part divided into well-finiſhed large chambers. This houſe may at a ſmall expenſe be converted into a convenient dwelling: The ſtreet door is very handſome, and the front and back have Venetian window-ſhutters. Adjoining the laſt houſe, upon the lot belonging to the firſt, are erected bathing-rooms, &c. There are likewiſe very good coach-houſe and ſtables finiſhed equal (or nearly ſo) with any in the city, on a lot containing on Union ſtreet 30 feet, and in depth on the weſt ſide of ſaid alley 52 feet. There are good cellars under the whole of the buildings, and a wine room over part of the ſtable, with a hay-loft over the remainder. For further particulars enquire of

EDWARD BONSALL & Co.

At their Office No. 64 Dock-ſtreet, between Walnut & Pear ſtreets.

6th month 24th, 1796

GEORGE DOBSON,

BEGS leave to inform the Store-Keepers in Town and Country, that he has removed from Market-Street to

No. 25, ſouth Third-ſtreet,

where he is opening a Large and Elegant Aſſortment of the undermentioned articles—viz.

Superfine London Cloths and Kerſeymeres,
Yorkſhire ſecond Do. Do.
Elaſtic do. do.
Mix'd and Blue Coatings
Flannells, &c.
Manchester Printed Callicoes,
London Chintz ditto,
Blue and ditto Furnitures,
India ditto,
Long Cloths, Coſſaes, Baftas, Battillas & Conjevrems,
4-4 9-8 5-4 & 6-4 Superfine India Book Muſlins,
4-4 and 9-8 India Book Handkerchiefs,
4-4 and 9-8 Scotch ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 plain do Muſlins,
4-4 & 6-4 Britiſh Jaconets,
6-4 Britiſh Checks and Stripes,
4-4 India do. do. do.
4-4 ditto Chilloes, Madras Handkerchiefs, &c.
A large aſſortment of figur'd and plain Muſlinets,
Quiltings, Dimities, and Striped Nankeens,
Fancy Waiſtcoatings,
Ginghams of the firſt Quality, ſubject to Drawback,
India Nankeens,
Men's White and coloured Silk ſtockings.

May 9 §2weotf

Samuel Richardet,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia.

The Subſcription Room will be furniſhed with all the daily papers publiſhed in Philadelphia, New-York, Boſton, Baltimore, together with thoſe of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the uſual refreſhments will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choiceſt of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the moſt approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be ſupplied with the prime and earlieſt productions of the Seaſon.

Large and ſmall Parties, or ſingle Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfaſts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours moſt convenient to themſelves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furniſhed, and the utmoſt attention paid to cleanlineſs, and every other requiſite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himſelf that nothing on his part ſhall be wanting to preſerve that patronage with which he has been ſo diſtinguiſhingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. eo

For Sale,

A Valuable Griſt and Saw Mill,

IN New Jerſey, near the Forks of Little Egg-Harbour. The Griſt Mill is ſixty by forty feet, two water wheels and calculated for four run of Stones, with ſcreen, ſans and boulting-cloths, &c. The Saw-Mill has two ſaws, and capable of cutting five to 6 roo thouſand feet of Boards per year. A valuable piece of Cedar Swamp, within a mile and a half of the Mill, and within three quarters of a mile of a Landing. The Lumber, &c. may be taken by water from the mill tail.

ALSO FOR SALE,

Several Valuable Tracts of Land,

In Pennſylvania, for all of which payment will be received in the notes of Meſſrs Morris and Nicholſon, or in Caſh.

For further information apply to the Printer.

May 17. 2aw

Philip Nicklin & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

Souchong
Hyſon Skin
Young Hyſon } FRESH TEAS
Hyſon and
Imperial
Yellow Nankeens
China Ware, aſſorted in Boxes and Cheſts
Quickſilver
Bandanno Handkerchiefs of excellent quality in cheſts
London Market
London particular } MADEIRA WINE in pipes, hogſheads, & quarter caſks
New-York Market
Teneriffe Wine in pipes and hogſheads
Sugar Candy by the Box
Sail Canvas No. 1 a 8
Lead in ſheets
3 Caſks of Cutlery aſſorted
A few cheſts of Manchester Goods, aſſorted thick-ſets, cords, ſtriped Nankeens, &c.
3 Small packages of black ſewing-ſilks
8 Tierces Virginia Snake-root.
Nails aſſorted in caſks

July 18 mwſſf

JOHN PAUL JONES.

INFORMATION is hereby given, that the late John Paul Jones was a proprietor of five ſhares (amounting to about 5667 acres) in a tract of land purchaſed by the Ohio Company, in the territory of the United States of America, north-weſt of the river Ohio; and that his heirs, or legal repreſentative, on application to the directors of ſaid company, at Marietta in the territory aforeſaid, will receive a deed of the ſaid five ſhares, or rights of land.

The application may be made perſonally or by an agent, but proper documents muſt be produced to prove the claimant or claimants the legal heirs or repreſentative of the ſaid Jones.

N.B. As it is not known in what country the perſon or perſons intereſted reſide, it will be an act of benevolence in every Printer in America and Europe, who ſhall inſert this advertiſement in his paper.

In behalf of the directors of the Ohio Company,

RUFUS PUTNAM.

Marietta, May 20, 1796. [June 4] 3awow

Law Book-Store,

No. 313, High Street.

GEORGE DAVIS begs to inform his profeſſional friends, that per the Ceres juſt arrived from London, he has received the following ſcarce and valuable books. State Trials, 11 vol. in 6 and 11 vol. Ruffhead's Statutes at large, 16 vol. Woods' Inſtitutes, Coke's Entries, Raſtell's do. Browne's do. Hearnes pleader, Coke's 2d, 3d, and 4th Inſtitutes, 2 vol. Rull's Abridgment, Brooke's do. Bulſtrode's Reports, Roll's do. 2 vol. in 1, Floyers Proctor's practice, Clarke's Admiralty, Rutherford's Inſtitutes, Deinology, or the Eloquence and Logic of the Bar. Theſe with his very large collection from Dublin now on hand, will enable him to ſupply an entire library or a ſingle book, as gentlemen may have occaſion on their immediate application.

July 14. 2w2w

City of Waſhington.

SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. II,

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE

FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-houſe,	20,000 dollars, & caſh 30,000, are		50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & caſh	25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & caſh	15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & caſh	10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & caſh	5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & caſh	5,000	10,000
1 caſh prize of			10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are,	-	10,000
10 do.	1,000 -	-	10,000
20 do.	500 -	-	10,000
00 do.	100 -	-	10,000
200 do.	50 -	-	10,000
400 do.	25 -	-	10,000
1,000 do.	20	-	20,000
15,000 do.	10 -	-	150,000
16,739 Prizes.			
33,261 Blanks.			
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			40,0000

N. B. To favour thoſe who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, ſecuring payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not leſs than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant ſpecimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Waſhington—Two beautiful deſigns are already ſelected for the entire fronts on two of the public ſquares; from theſe drawings it is propoſed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as ſoon as poſſible after this lottery is ſold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner deſcribed in the ſcheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the neceſſary expenſes of printing, &c. and the ſurplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National Univerſity, to be erected within the city of Waſhington.

The Drawing will commence as ſoon as the tickets are ſold off.—The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finiſhed; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is cloſed, are to be conſidered as given towards the fund for the Univerſity; it being determined to ſettle the whole buſineſs in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as ſecurity.

The real ſecurities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the Preſident and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commiſſioners aſſiſted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requeſted to undertake this arduous taſk a ſecond time on behalf of the public; a ſufficient number of theſe having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National Univerſity and the other federal objects may continue to favor the deſign.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been ſent for ſale, the public are aſſured that the drawing will ſpeedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably neceſſary to inſure a ſafe diſpoſal of the tickets, has rendered the preſent ſuſpenſion indiſpenſable

SAMUEL BLODGET.

*** Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James Weſt & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boſton; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.

FOR SALE,

A FOUNT of BREVIER, half worn; about four hundred weight. Enquire at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, No. 119 Cheſnut-ſtreet. §

To be Sold,

At No. 128, North Second Street, and by ſeveral of the Apothecaries in this City.

TRANSFERS of the right to remove pains and inflammations from the human body, as ſecured to Dr. ELISHA PERKINS, by patent, with inſtruments and directions neceſſary for the practice. This mode of treatment is particularly uſeful in relieving pains in the head face, teeth, breaſt, ſide, ſtomach, back, rheumatiſms, recent gouts, &c. &c.

Notwithſtanding the utility of this practice, it is not preſumed but there are caſes in which this and every other remedy may ſometimes fail.

June 18, 1aw

PROPOSAL

FOR CARRYING THE

MAILS of the United States,

On the following routes, will be received by the Poſtmaſter at Savannah, until the firſt day of September next.

1. From Savannah by Sunbury to Newport Bridge, *once a week.*

Receive the Mail at Savannah every Saturday by 9 A M, arrive at Sunbury by 6 P M, and at Newport Bridge on Sunday by 10 A M. *Returning.* Leave Newport Bridge on Sunday by 3 P M. and arrive at Sunbury in the evening, and at Savannah on Monday by 6 P M.

2. From Newport Bridge by Darien and Brunſwick to St. Mary's, *once in two weeks.*

Receive the Mail at Newport Bridge every other Sunday noon, and arrive at St. Mary's the next Wedneſday by 5 P M. *Returning.* Leave St. Mary's the next day, Thurſday by 8 A M, and arrive at Newport Bridge the next Sunday by 10 A M.

Note 1. *If either of the routes are altered by law, during the continuance of the Contracts, the Contractor is to obſerve ſuch alterations in carrying the mail, and his pay is to be encreaſed or diminiſhed, in proportion to the diſtance encreaſed or diminiſhed by ſuch alteration.*

Note 2. *The Contracts are to be in operation on the firſt day of October next, and to continue for four years until the 30th September, 1800, inclusive.*

Note 3. *The Poſt Maſter General may alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the Contracts, he previouſly ſtipulating an adequate compenſation for any extra expenſe that may be occaſioned thereby.*

Note 4. *Fifteen minutes ſhall be allowed for opening and cloſing the mail at all offices where no particular time is ſpecified.*

Note 5. *For every hour's delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times preſcribed in any contract, the contractor ſhall forfeit one dollar. And if the delay continue until the departure of any depending mail, whereby the mails deſtined for ſuch depending mail ſhall loſe a trip, the contractor ſhall forfeit ten dollars—to be deducted from his pay.*

JOSEPH HABERSHAM,
Poſt-Maſter General.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
Philadelphia, June 28, 1796. 1aw6w

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No 64 South Second ſtreet,

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery No. II, are now ready for ſale, a Check Book kept for the examination of Tickets, and Prizes paid, without deduction.

The Subſcriber ſolicits the application of the Public or any of his friends who wiſh to purchaſe or ſell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange, or Notes, Houſes, Lands, Lotts or Merchandize of any kind, or to obtain Money on depoſit of property.

WILLIAM BLACKBURN,

Late Agent for the Canal Lottery Company.

☞ Shares and Tickets in the late Newport Long Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery examined; a complete liſt of all the prizes having been received at this office.

June 6. w&s

For ſale by the ſubſcribers,

IN PENN-STREET,

130 quarter Cheſts freſh Hyſon Tea;
100 ditto do. freſh Souchong Tea;
300 Boxes China, containing ſmall tea ſetts of 42 pieces;
400 pieces Bandanoes.

Willing & Francis.

January 30 3taw.

Urbanna Mill Seats,

SITUATE in Cecil county, Maryland, on the banks of the river Suſquehanna, about one mile above tide water, and commanding the water of that important river, the channel conducting the trade of which comes ſo near the Mill Seats as to make it convenient to ſpeak the boats, and Mills may be ſo ſituated as to receive them along their walls, and by water-lifts take in their cargoes.

There is a power ſufficient for many and any kind of uſeful Water Works, and ſo much may be juſtly ſaid in commendation of this Scite as would be inconvenient to inſert in a newſpaper publication.

Thoſe who may deſire to be concerned, will probably find themſelves well pleaſed on viewing the ſituation.

Leaſes for any term of years may be obtained on application to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY.

April 19. 1aw3m

New Hat and Hoſiery-ſtore,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

By WILLIAM M'DOUGALL,

No. 134 Market-ſtreet,

Third door from the corner of Fourth, ſouth ſide

Men's Black American and Engliſh HATS, of various qualities and prices
Ditto Drabs and Green unders
Ladies' ditto, black, and a large aſſortment of fancy do.
Coloured Beavers, With a great variety of elegant and faſhionable Trimmings
Youths Black and Drab-coloured do.
Children's fancy do
All kinds of Silk, Silk & Cotton, Cotton & Thread HOSE
Knit, coloured Pantaloons
Do. Drawers
Do. Breeches Patterns
Silk Gloves
Knotted, coloured do. Cotton
A quantity of Mending Cotton, ſorted colours.

☞ The Hats finiſhed in the neweſt faſhion.

June 27. eo1m

On Monday next, 25th inſt. (July,)

Will be landed at South ſtreet wharf, the cargoes of Superb, Weſt Indian and Iſabella, from Jamaica and Havanna, conſiſting of

Molaſſes in Hogſheads,
Coffee in hogſheads, barrels & bags,

FOR SALE BY

PETER BLIGHT,

Who has alſo for ſale,

A quantity of Jamaica GINGER, Pimento & Cocoa, } In Bags,

And 150 boxes Hambro' WINDOW GLASS, 7 by 9, will be ſold cheap.

July 20 d10t & tuth & s 10t

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]